



		PKC ϵ genotype						
		+/+		-/-		+/+		μ g
		40	80	40	80	40	80	
80 kDa	→							PKC α
80 kDa	→							PKC β
80 kDa	→							PKC β II
80 kDa	→							PKC γ
80 kDa	→							PKC δ
92 kDa	→							PKC ϵ
80 kDa	→							PKC η
82 kDa	→							PKC θ
67 kDa	→							PKC ζ
110 kDa	→							PKD

•

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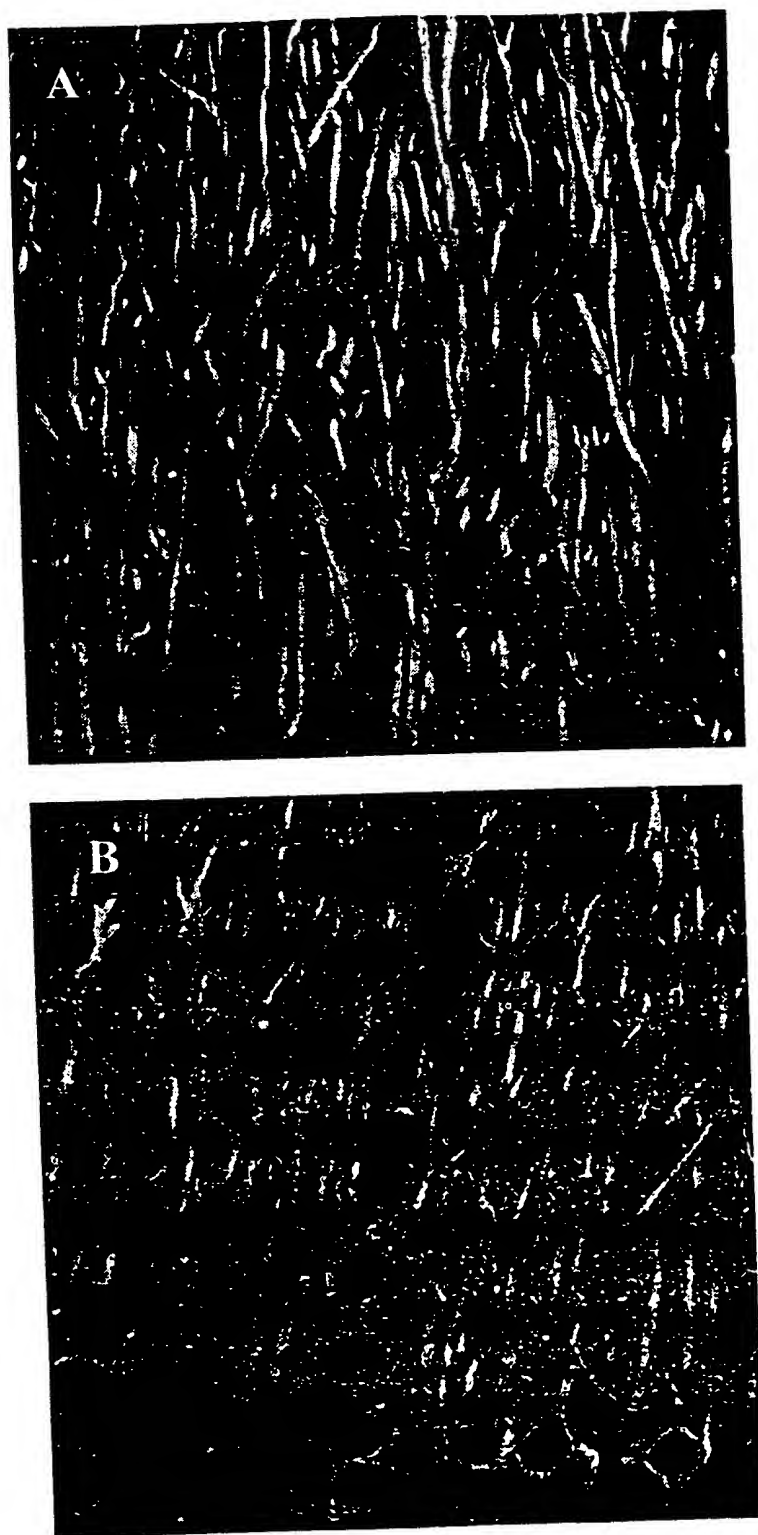
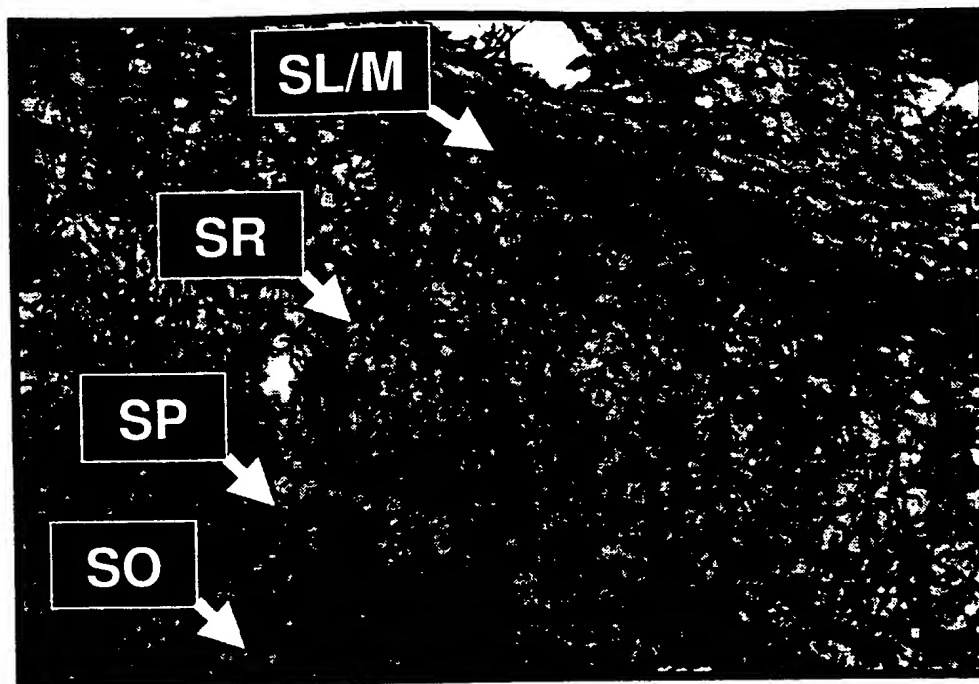


FIG. 3

PKC ϵ +/+



PKC ϵ -/-

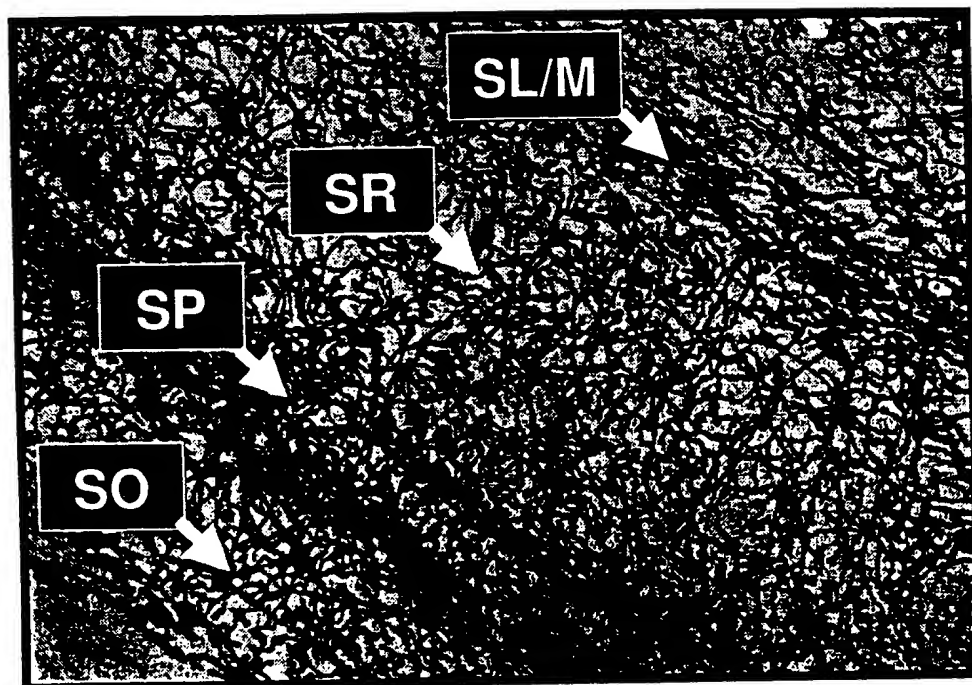


FIG. 4

Figure 1 consists of three bar graphs. The first graph shows Body Weight (g) for Male and Female mice. The second graph shows Food Intake (g/g) for Male and Female mice. The third graph shows Water Intake (ml/g) for Male and Female mice. In all three graphs, PKCε^{-/-} mice (black bars) show significantly lower values compared to PKCε^{+/+} mice (white bars). Statistical significance is indicated by asterisks (*, **).

Parameter	Sex	PKCε ^{+/+} (g/g or ml/g)	PKCε ^{-/-} (g/g or ml/g)
Body Weight (g)	Male	~28.5	~27.5
	Female	~24.5	~23.5
Food Intake (g/g)	Male	~0.14	~0.13
	Female	~0.15	~0.16
Water Intake (ml/g)	Male	~0.20	~0.17
	Female	~0.24	~0.22

FIG. 5

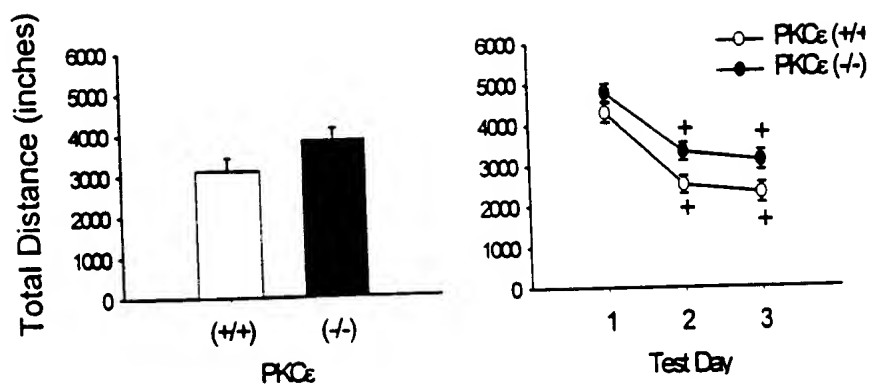


FIG. 6

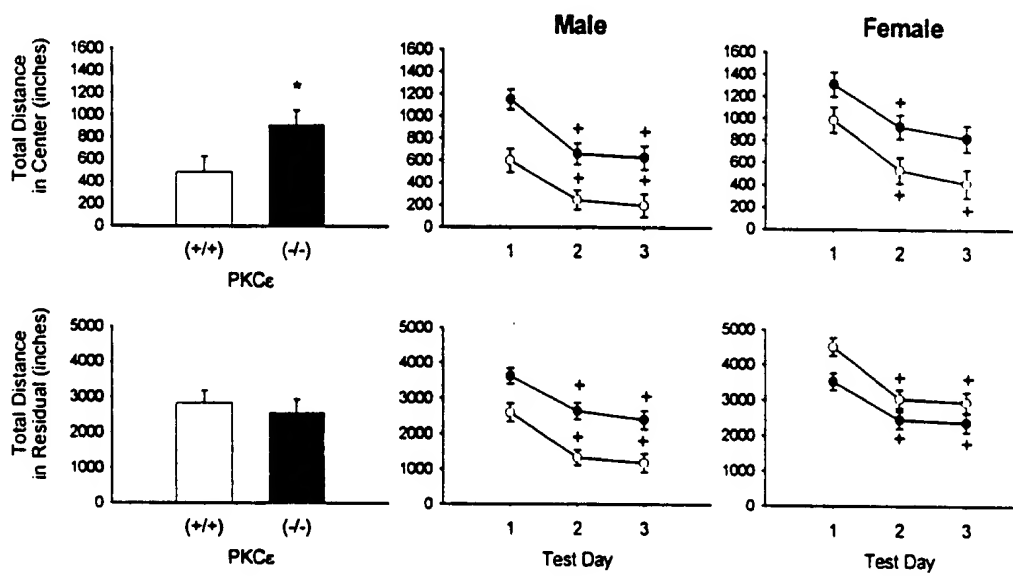


FIG. 7

TABLE 1
Summary of the 1000 Genomes Project



FIG. 8

Elevated Plus Maze

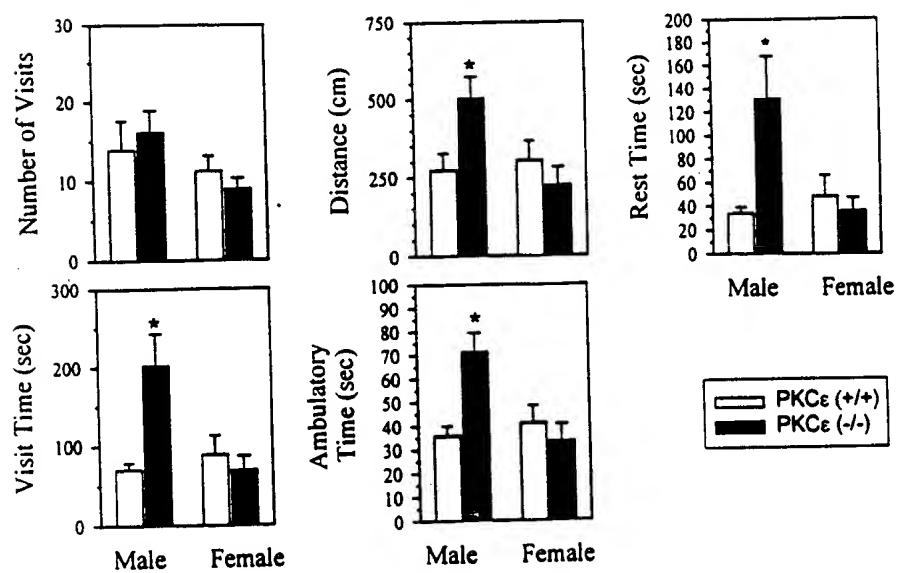


FIG. 9

ETOH (g/kg)	PKC ϵ (+/+) LORR Latency (min)	PKC ϵ (-/-) LORR Latency (min)
3.2	~2.9	~2.5
3.6	~2.5	~2.4
4.0	~2.0	~1.9

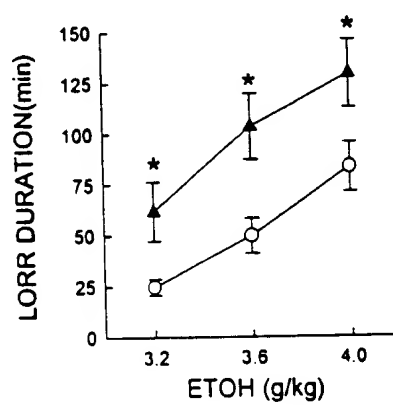


FIG. 10

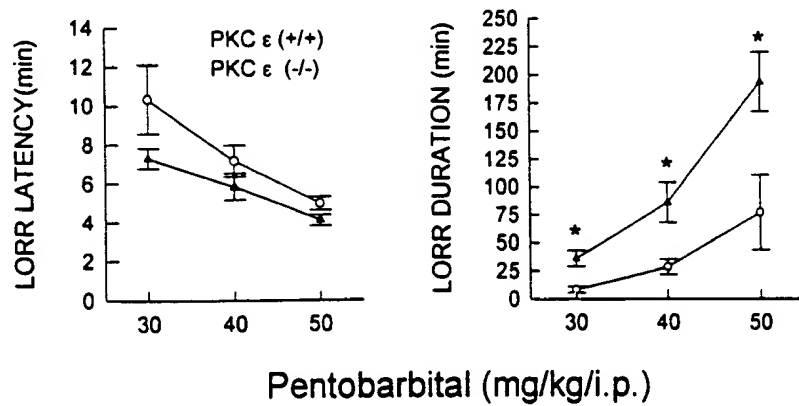


FIG. 11

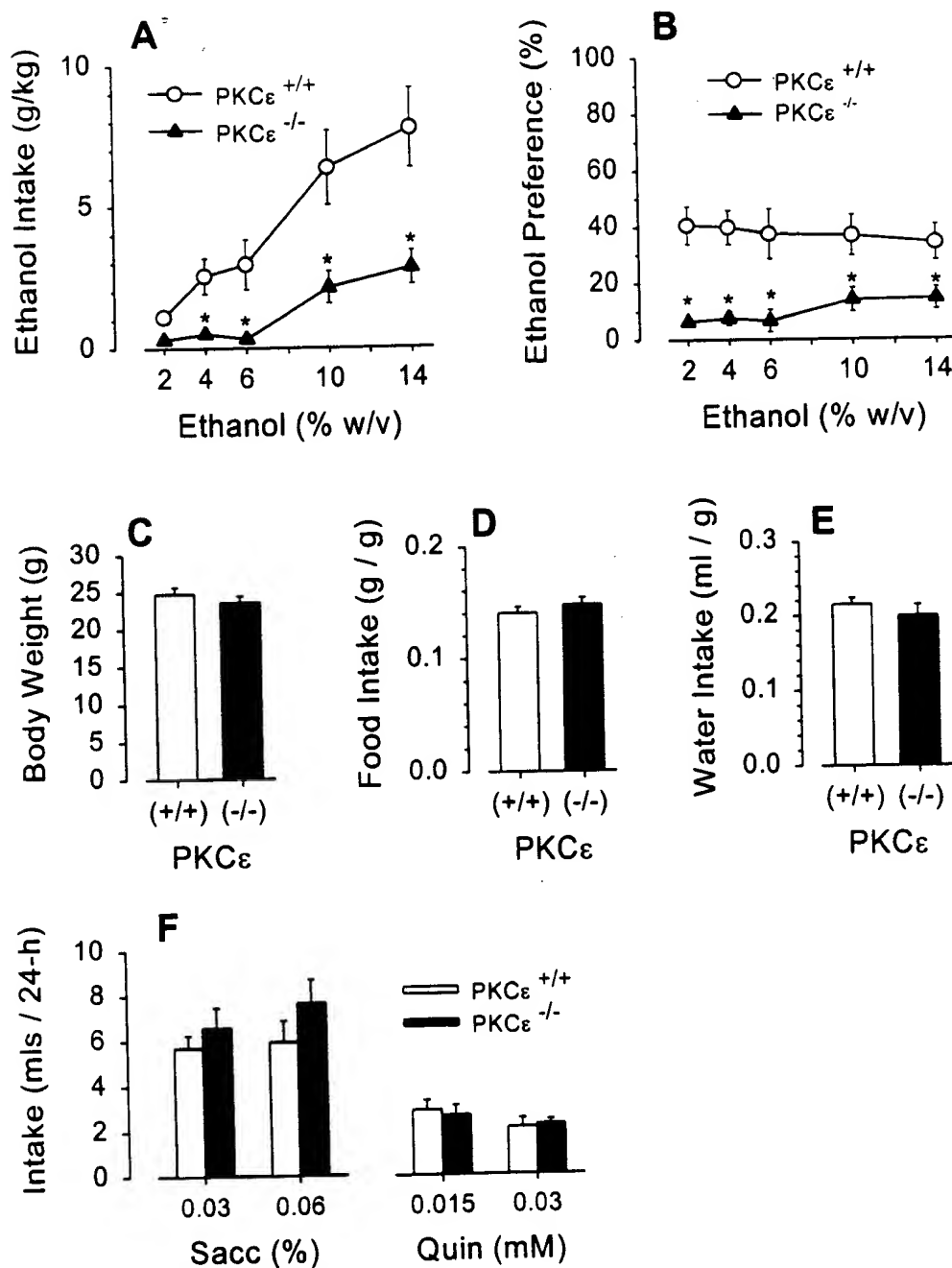


Fig. 12

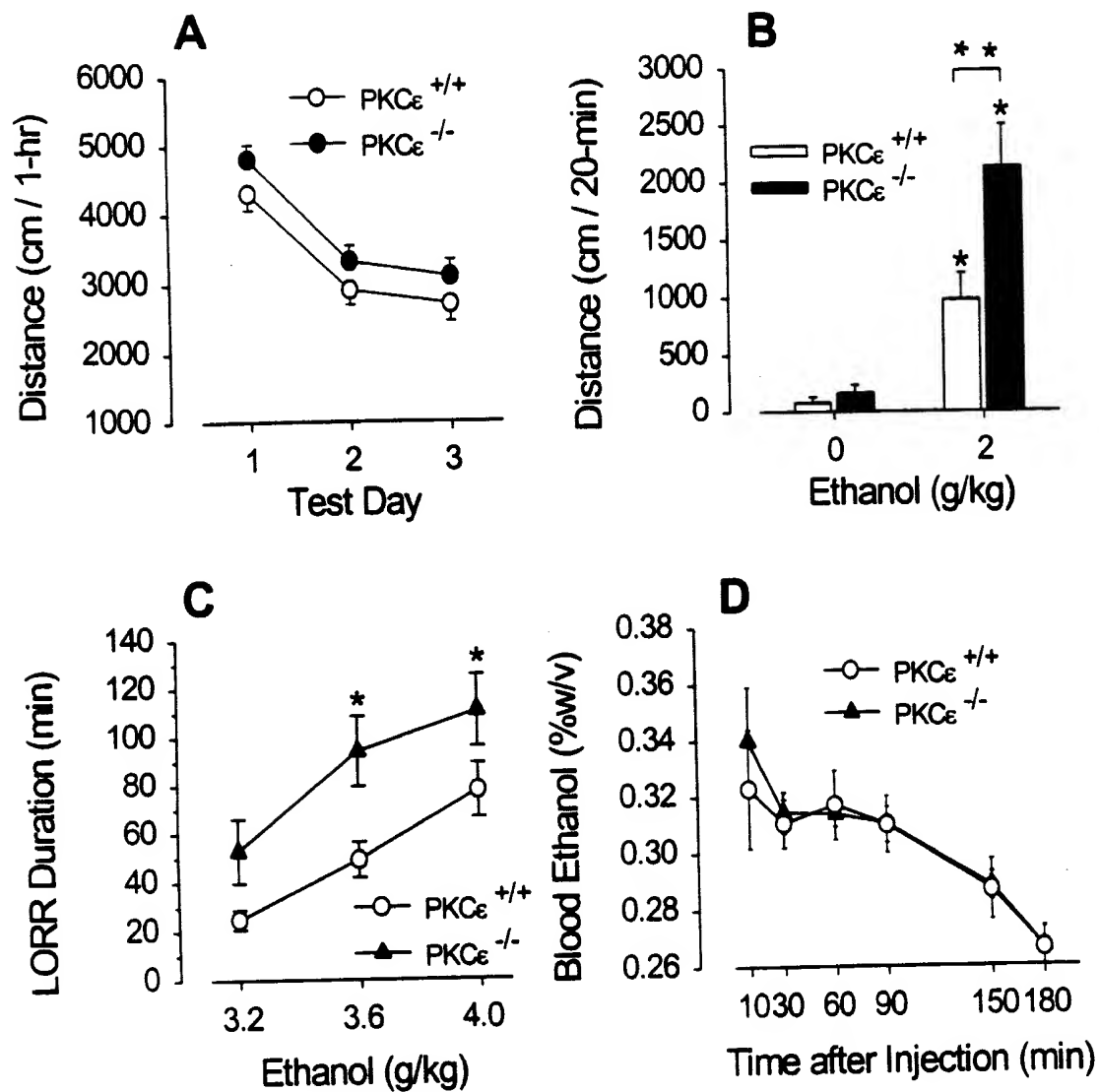


Fig. 13

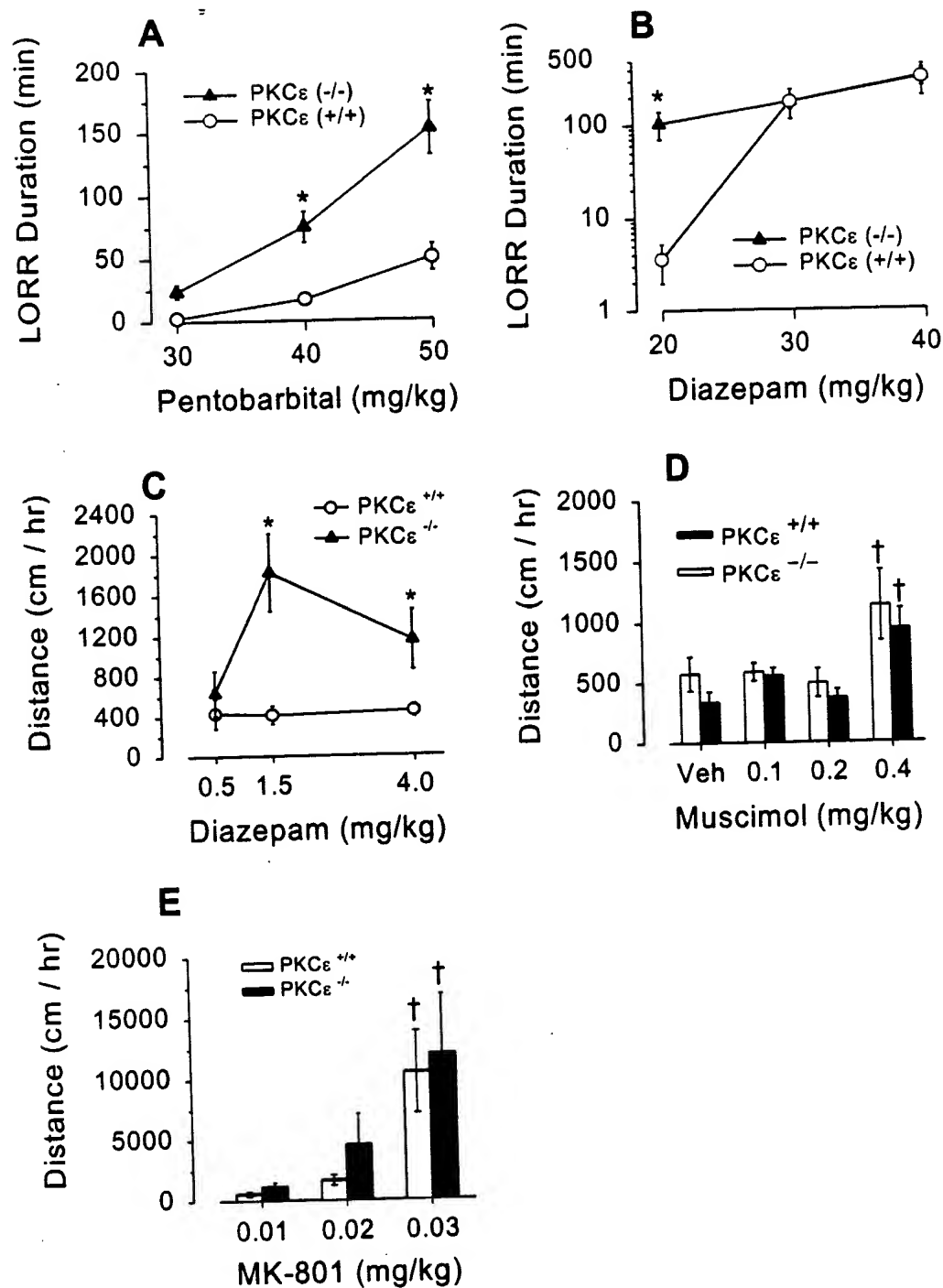


Fig. 14

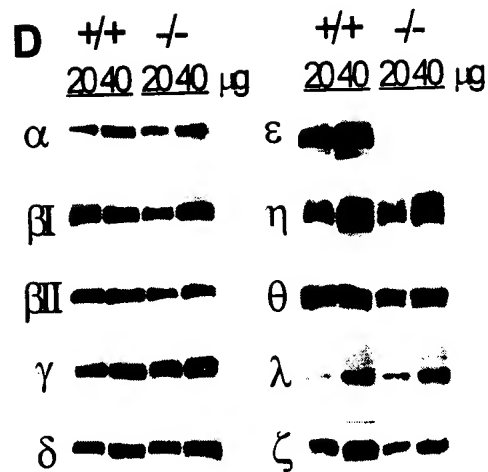
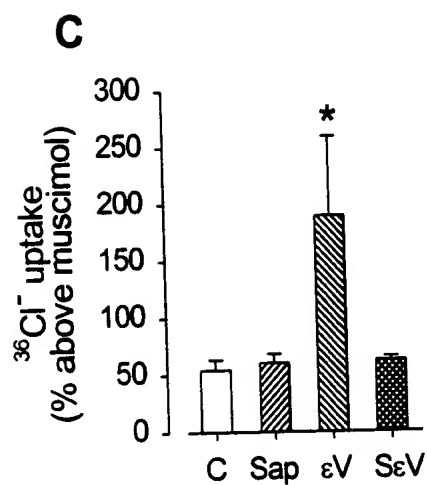
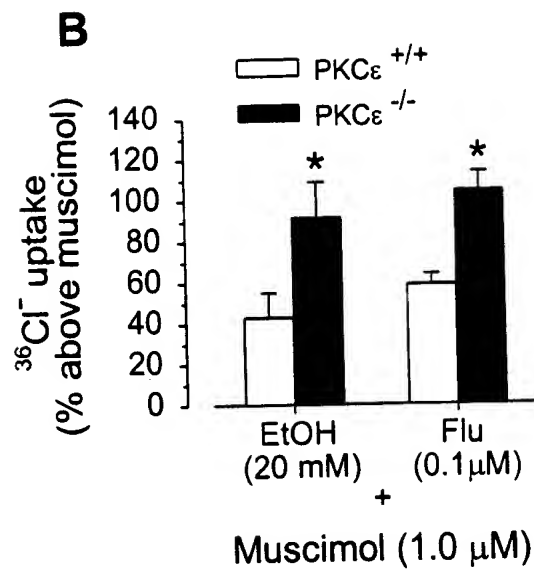
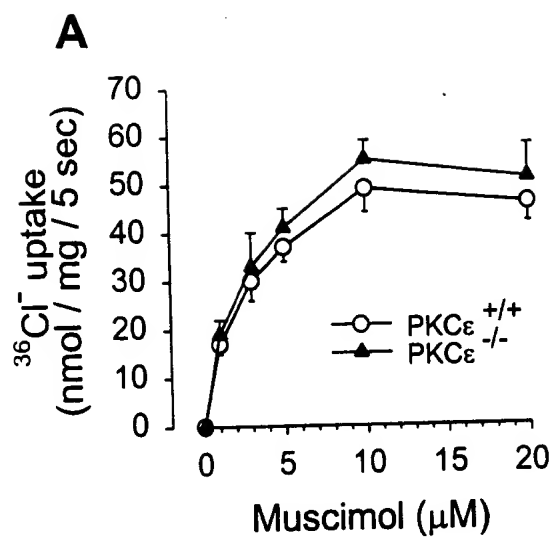


Fig. 15

Average Ethanol-Induced Withdrawal Seizure Score

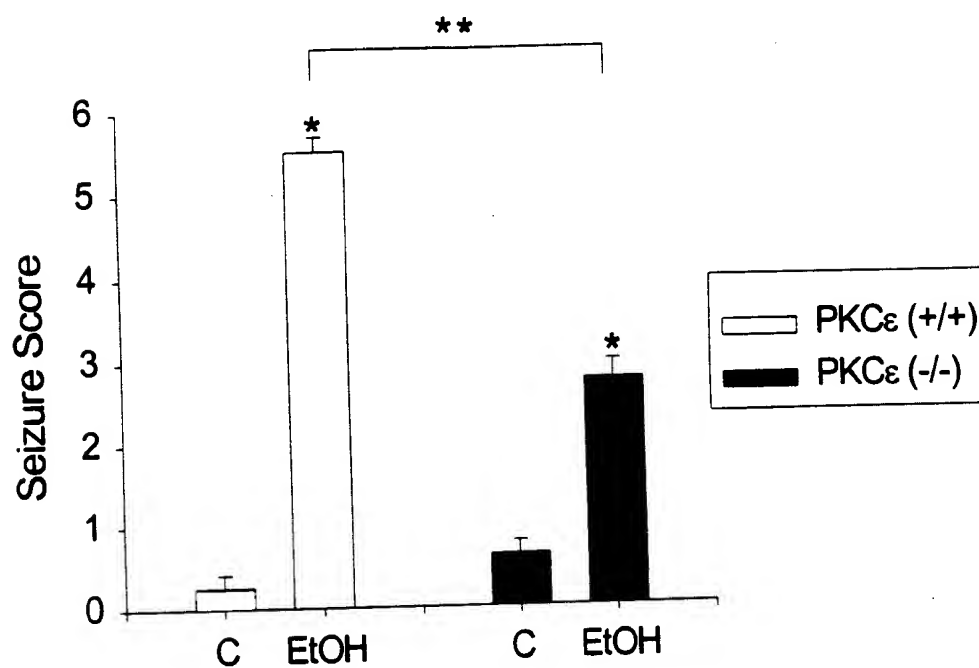


Fig. 16

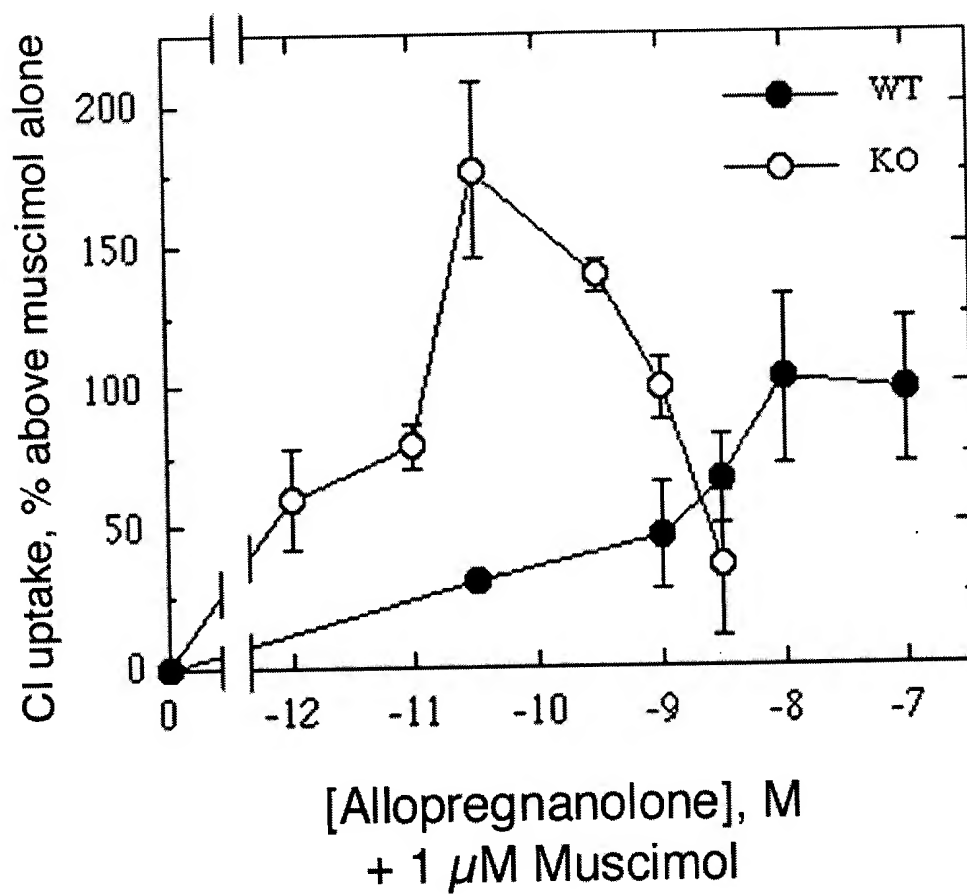
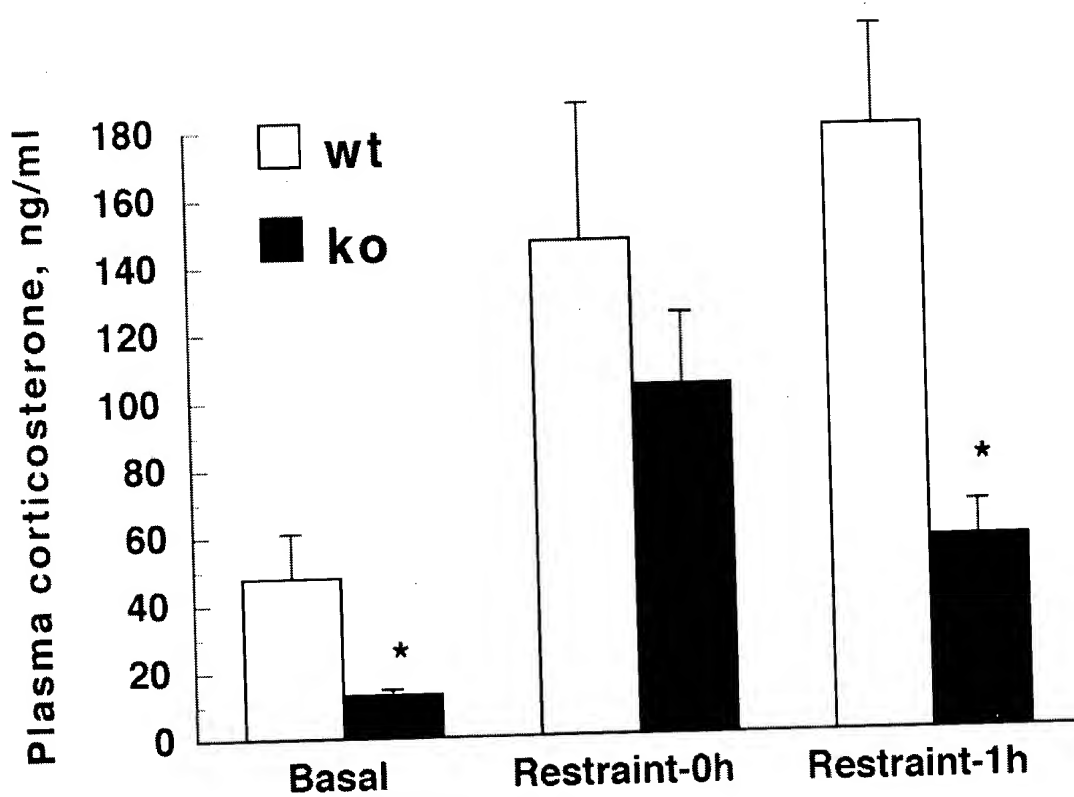


Fig. 17



* $P < 0.05$ compared to wild-type

Fig. 18

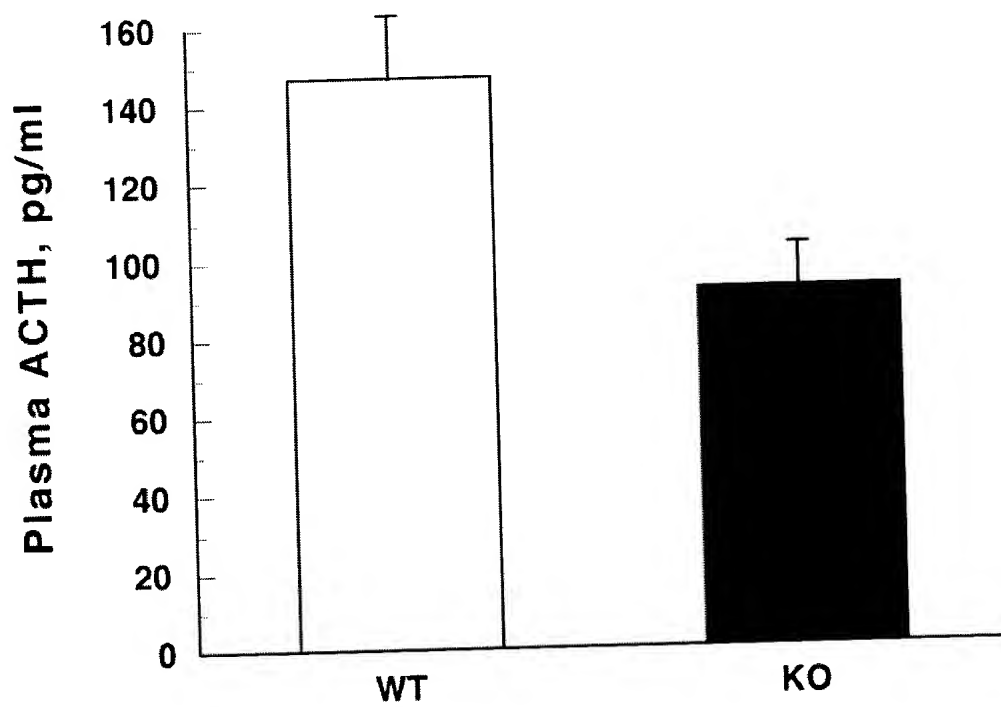


Fig. 19

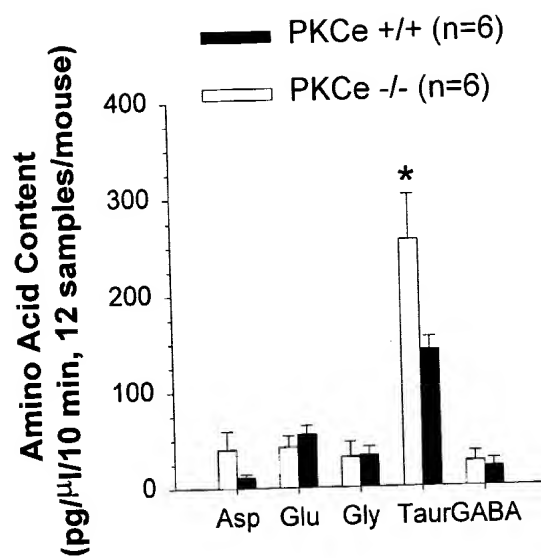


Figure 20

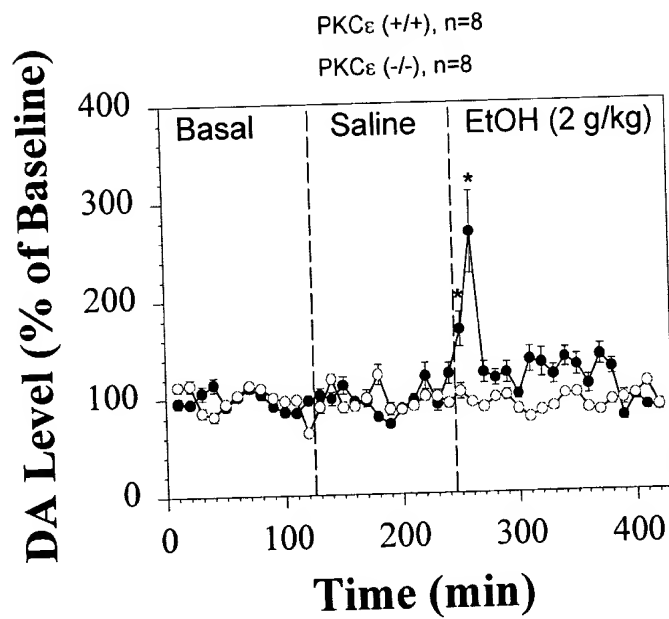


Figure 21